

## FIRST ELECTRIC LIGHTS IN ALASKA AT MISSION STATION

Large, Specially Designed Windmill to be Source of Power Where Velocity of Wind is Twenty-five Miles an Hour—Located at Point Hope Mission—Great Precaution Necessary for Protection of Storage Batteries Where Thermometer Registers Thirty-five Below Zero—Japan's International Railways—China's Need for Churches—Every Moslem is a Missionary.

BY SOUTHERN MISSIONARY NEWS BUREAU  
Ida Clyde Clarke—Editor

During his recent visit to Philadelphia, the Rt. Rev. Dr. P. J. Rowe, commissioned Dr. W. E. S. Temple, head of the electrical engineering department of the University of Pennsylvania, to design, build and equip an electric light plant for the seven buildings at Point Hope, Alaska, which is 100 miles north of the Arctic Circle. It will be the first electric plant of which there is a record for giving light in the long nights of the Polar regions. An unique feature of it will be that a large specially designed windmill will be the source of power, since at Point Hope the velocity of the wind is seldom less than twenty or twenty-five miles an hour. As the thermometer ranges during the winter from thirty-five to fifty five degrees below zero, there must needs be special precautions in the installations of the storage batteries. The latest improved devices to control the speed and voltage will be required in view of the possible changes in the velocity of the wind. There are about 400 inhabitants at the Point Hope Mission, which is in charge of the Rev. A. R. Howe. The buildings to be lighted includes the church, club house, laundry, dormitories and residents.

### Japan's Railroads

Japan at present operates 1,180 miles of international railway—435 miles through South Manchuria from Changchung to Dairin, 170 miles from Mukden to Antung, 581 miles through Korea from Antung to Fusan. Mr. John H. Mears, in his thirty-five days' trip around the world traveled 942 miles on Japan's international road in addition to 704 miles in Japan proper.

The South Manchurian and Chosen railroads, constructed and operated by Japanese and equipped with up-to-date rolling stock—American Locomotive Company and Baltimore Locomotive and Pullman cars—are of wide gauge, while those in Japan proper are of narrow gauge.

### "Light Work"

V. R. Turner, a missionary in Wonsan, Korea, writes:

"In order that I might have a good deal of time for language study, I was given unusually light work. I was given charge of a station here in the city and a circuit of five churches in the country, the nearest church of which is twenty or twenty-five miles from home. In the bounds of the circuit there are large villages without a single Christian. You can imagine I will have plenty to do to keep me out of mischief. Indeed the harvest truly is great and the laborers few. We need to pray very earnestly the Lord of harvest that he will send forth laborers into his harvest."

"We not only need missionaries but we need, so very much, native helpers of consecration and vision, men who are on fire with a message. Pray that God will raise up such men to carry forward his cause here, brethren. We need your prayers."

### China Needs Churches

From the very heart of mission work in China J. B. Fearn writes of the need of new churches in China and of the loyal devotion of native Christians. He writes:

"More churches and larger churches is the constant demand of this day for missionary work in China. We hardly finish a building before it is too small. For years back we have only had converts from the poorer classes, who were unable to do much toward helping in this work of building their own churches. Now, I am glad to say, we are reaching more and more the merchant classes, who are able to contribute toward this cause. The members of this particular church have contributed about \$1000 United States currency toward this enterprise."

"It was delightful to see how eager and interested they were as we discussed plans for their church. My heart was all aglow as I sat in

council with them. I wish you and the entire home church could really know our Chinese Christians. There have never been finer people under any sun. I am glad to work with them. It used to be entirely for them, but now it is with them, which makes the work all the more interesting. I wish I had space to enlarge on what I have known of this one out station. The devotion of the early members—some gone to their rest, others working faithfully on—and the pastors who have served them. Every part of this mission field is live with interesting history."

### Every Moslem a Missionary

Every Moslem engaged in commercial expansion in Africa is a Moslem Missionary, says Bishop Lambuth. This is not true of Africa alone. It holds good for every Mohammedan on Asiatic as well as on African soil, and can be extended to many of the islands of tropical Oceania, for Java and Sumatra have each a large Mohammedan population. It largely explains why there are 20,000,000 of that faith in China. Business and religion go hand in hand. In that great Moslem college of El Azar, in Cairo, Bishop Wilson and I saw more than 8,000 men gathered in groups about their teachers, hearing them expound the Koran and diligently memorizing the same as a preliminary step to a world-wide propaganda. If Moslem laymen can do such work, why not those of the Christian faith? They can and will, and some are doing it with the same degree of intelligence and statesmanship that they are putting into their business.

### Type of Christian in Korea

On Christmas day, 1887, three years after Christianity was introduced into Seoul, Korea, seven native Christians partook of the holy sacrament behind closed doors. Five years ago a mighty revival fire broke out that is still sweeping over Korea—has leaped over into China and Japan, and the story of it has thrilled the Christian world.

In 1910 a "million souls for Jesus" was claimed by faith and prayer and magnificent effort. And although the million campaign was never realized a year later a yet larger plan was proposed—in fact the largest possible one—not a "million souls," but every soul in Korea for Christ. No hamlet is too remote, no mountain recess too inaccessible for their devoted courage to attempt.

### An Enormous Circulation

The circulation for the British and Foreign Bible society for the last year as reaching the astonishing figures of 7,889,000 volumes. The Bible society of Scotland for the last year of record, from the report just at hand has a circulation of 2,359,985 volumes. If these figures are added to the issue of the American Bible society, which have already been published as 4,049,610 volumes, a superb total of 14,308,595 volumes represents the missionary circulation of the scriptures on the part of the English-speaking people all over the world. To this would have to be added the commercial circulation of the scriptures by the great Bible presses—Oxford, Nelson & Sons, the International and others small and large—and the circulation of Continental Bible societies which at the present time, we are not able to give. It requires some effort of the imagination to see the significance of this vast sowing of the seed of the kingdom in the field of the world.—The Missionary Voice.

### An Interesting Fact

Some people still say: "How nice it would be if we could just send out money directly to the foreign field, it takes about all you give to send the rest." Ninety-three cents of every dollar you gave through the foreign board last year went to the foreign field and only seven little coppers stayed at home to earn more money.

## THREE HUNDRED BURIED UNDER COLLAPSED CLIFF

Fleeing From Horrors of Earthquake and Volcano at Sakura—Refugees Meet Death in Nearby Village.

### ERUPTIONS AND TREMORS CONTINUE IN STRICKEN DISTRICTS

Kagoshima, Japan, Jan. 19.—Three hundred refugees from Sakura were buried under a falling cliff in a neighboring village today. One hundred bodies have been recovered.

This new disaster is a result of the volcanic eruptions and earthquakes which for a week have devastated the Island of Sakura and made a wreck of this city. The eruptions and earthquakes continue with activity much subdued.

The Governor of Hokkaido estimates that about 300,000 people on the Island of Kiusiu will need relief, and that about \$3,500,000 will be required.

### GRAPHIC NARRATIVE

Eye-Witness Tells of Eruptions and Earthquakes

Tokio, Jan. 19.—A graphic narrative of the eruption and earthquakes which devastated the Island of Sakura and the town of Kagoshima, destroying hundreds of lives on January 14, is given by Theodore D. Howes, of Wisconsin, who was an eye-witness. He says:

"The volcano of Sakura-Jima, at the beginning of the eruption, resembled a Niagara of fire, from which masses of molten stone were hurled long distances."

"During the night of January 14 a loud explosion was heard, followed by a flash of flame and a cloud of ashes, rising many thousand feet into the air."

"Beneath the cloud of smoke and ashes, broad streams of lava could be plainly seen, flowing down the slopes to the sea. The forests on the mountainsides quickly caught fire and the flames spread to the houses of the numerous little villages nearby."

"The western coast line of Sakura seemed to be ablaze and a strong wind carried smoke, gas and hot ashes straight to the mainland."

"From Kagoshima, three miles across the bay, people fled in panic-stricken crowds, many of them ascending the steep sides of Shiroyama Mountain and looked back from there in terror."

"A heavy rain fell the next night and served to settle somewhat the flying dust and ashes. Many people returned to their crumbling houses."

"Sakura-Jima was still actively belching out flames and cinders, but the earthquake shocks were becoming less violent and soon subsided altogether for a time. The town of Kagoshima was filled with malodorous gases however."

"I made a visit the following morning within a short distance of Sakura, but it was impossible to reach the shore in the small native boat owing to the great floating fields of pumice stone."

"The occupants of the boat could, however, observe that the villages along the shore with their rice fields and gardens had been leveled by the molten lava, while the surrounding forests had been destroyed."

"The principal crater of Sakura-Jima was evident as a gap

## PEOPLES BANK OF EARLINGTON, KY.

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF  
ON JANUARY, 17, 1914.

RESOURCES		LIABILITIES	
Mortgages and Loans	\$86,486.71	Capital Stock	\$25,000.00
U. S. Bonds	1,000.00	Surplus and Profits	3,960.57
Overdrafts	694.79	Deposits	100,245.20
Real Estate	13,131.91		
Furnitures and Fixtures	2,892.27		
Cash in vault and Banks	25,050.09		
	\$129,205.77		\$129,205.77

Dep'ts Jan. 17, 1911	\$57,355.01
" Jan. 17, 1912	79,644.24
" Jan. 17, 1913	83,018.19
" Jan. 17, 1914	100,245.20

This bank always carries about twice the cash reserve required by law.

## RAGING FIRE DEVOURS SEBREE

With No Fire Department Several Hundred Citizens Stand Helplessly By

### AND SEE PROPERTY DESTROYED

Sebree, Ky., Jan. 18.—The most disastrous fire in this history of Sebree broke out at 11:15 tonight in the rear of the undertaking establishment of M. B. Ashby and before it could be checked between fifty and sixty thousand dollars worth of property was destroyed.

For nearly three hours it raged in such a manner that the several hundred citizens who were aroused from their beds were helpless and calls for help brought no relief.

With no water works and no fire department they were absolutely helpless and a bucket brigade was only in vain. Several of the biggest and finest buildings in the city were completely wiped out and at least a dozen concerns put out of business.

The only way to prevent it from worse was the use of dynamite on one building which prevented its spread to the upper part of the street. Around the corner toward the depot it destroyed the big hotel and finished cleaning every building between there and where it started.

The fire was discovered by Chas. Springfield a resident of the city who gave in the alarm to many of the residents.

It was plain to be seen at that time that with the assistance of most any kind of a fire department that even the first building could have been saved.

The fire started at 11:15 and the origin is a mystery. Mr. Ashby, proprietor of the M. B. Ashby undertaking and grocery store, stated that there was no fire about the building to his knowledge.

It was about two o'clock before the fire had finished its course and what was left of Sebree seemed to be in peace.

The walls of the big three story hotel, conducted by W. G. Collins were the last to fall in. Mr. Collins was in Memphis, Tenn., at the bedside of his brother and a message was sent to him announcing the fire.

### Water Train Sent

The L. & N. water train happened to be on the division at a near station and was quickly summoned. It arrived in time to prevent the loss of the depot.

### Call on Henderson

In the midst of the fire the Henderson Fire Department was

called on for aid but when discovered that there was no water works, it was useless for them to go and they so stated. A next effort was to secure some assistance from Evansville but no assistance of any value could be secured from this source.

### Heaviest Loss

The heaviest loss was sustained in the opera house which included the stores of O. S. Cox, Gen'l. Mdse.; Mattingly and Biggs; Clothing and O. S. McCullah restaurant.

## A Texas Wonder

The Texas Wonder cures kidney and bladder troubles, dissolves gravel, cures diabetes, weak and lame backs, rheumatism and all irregularities of bladder troubles, removing gravel, the kidneys and bladder in both men and women. Regulates bladder troubles in children. If not sold by your druggists will be sent by mail on receipt of \$1.00. One small bottle is two months treatment and seldom fails to perfect a cure. Send for testimonials from Kentucky and other States. Dr. E. W. Hall, 2928 Olive St., St. Louis, Mo. Sold by druggists.

## DEATH CALLED JOSEPH L. BUCKNER

Prominent Farmer of Near This Place Passes Away Monday at the Rippe Age of 83 Years

Joseph L. Buckner "aged 83 years a prominent farmer living near here, died Sunday night following a short illness. Death was due to the infirmities of old age. Mr. Buckner was one of the wealthiest men in the county and was a man with many friends. He had lived in this county nearly all his life.

He is survived by two brothers, Uphire and Jim Buckner, and one sister Mrs. J. F. Montgomery, of Madisonville. He was a member of the Flat Creek general baptist church and was a splendid christian gentleman. Funeral services were conducted at the residence Monday morning at 10 o'clock by Rev. M. E. Stanley of Madisonville and interment took place in Flat Creek cemetery.

### Federal Paternalism

Probably most men knew they are privileged to write to their congressmen for seeds. But how many know that they and their wives and children are privileged to write to the proper departments for booklets on almost any subject concerning which information is desired? Housewives may learn how to prepare and cook a countless number of dishes. Truck gardeners may secure booklets on vegetables. Agriculturists, florists, orchardists, druggists, scientists, professional men, and so on, through an endless life may have accurate information on any phase of their calling for the asking.—Cincinnati Times-Star.